45 calendar days of the notice. The applicant should provide all the information required under §810.11 and specific references to the national or international safety standards or requirements for operational safety for nuclear reactors that will be addressed by the assistance; or

- (3) Furnish operational safety information or assistance to existing, proposed, or new-build civilian nuclear facilities in the United States, provided DOE is notified by certified mail return receipt requested and approves the activity in writing within 45 calendar days of the notice. The applicant should provide all the information required under §810.11.
- (d) Participation in exchange programs approved by the Department of State in consultation with DOE;
- (e) Activities carried out in the course of implementation of the "Agreement between the United States of America and the IAEA for the Application of Safeguards in the United States," done on December 9, 1980;
- (f) Activities carried out by persons who are full-time employees of the IAEA or whose employment by or work for the IAEA is sponsored or approved by the Department of State or DOE; or
- (g) Extraction of Molybdenum-99 for medical use from irradiated targets of enriched uranium, provided that the activity does not also involve purification and recovery of enriched uranium materials, and provided further, that the technology used does not involve significant components relevant for reprocessing spent nuclear reactor fuel (e.g., high-speed centrifugal contactors, pulsed columns).

### §810.7 Activities requiring specific authorization.

Any person requires a specific authorization by the Secretary before:

- (a) Engaging in any of the activities listed in §810.2(b) with any foreign country or entity not specified in the Appendix to this part;
- (b) Providing or transferring sensitive nuclear technology to any foreign country or entity; or
- (c) Engaging in or providing technology (including assistance) for any of the following activities with respect to any foreign country or entity (or a cit-

izen or national of that country other than U.S. lawful permanent residents or protected individuals under the Immigration and Naturalization Act (8 U.S.C. 1324b(a)(3)):

- (1) Uranium isotope separation (uranium enrichment), plutonium isotope separation, or isotope separation of any other elements (including stable isotope separation) when the technology or process can be applied directly or indirectly to uranium or plutonium;
- (2) Fabrication of nuclear fuel containing plutonium, including preparation of fuel elements, fuel assemblies, and cladding thereof;
- (3) Heavy water production, and hydrogen isotope separation, when the technology or process has reasonable potential for large-scale separation of deuterium (<sup>2</sup>H) from protium (<sup>1</sup>H);
- (4) Development, production or use of a production accelerator-driven subcritical assembly system;
- (5) Development, production or use of a production reactor; or
- (6) Reprocessing of irradiated nuclear fuel or targets containing special nuclear material.

# §810.8 Restrictions on general and specific authorization.

- A general or specific authorization granted by the Secretary under this part:
- (a) Is limited to activities involving only unclassified information and does not permit furnishing classified information:
- (b) Does not relieve a person from complying with the relevant laws or the regulations of other U.S. Government agencies applicable to exports; and
- (c) Does not authorize a person to engage in any activity when the person knows or has reason to know that the activity is intended to provide assistance in designing, developing, fabricating, or testing a nuclear explosive device.

### §810.9 Grant of specific authorization.

(a) An application for authorization to engage in activities for which specific authorization is required under §810.7 should be made to the U.S. Department of Energy, National Nuclear

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Security Administration, Washington, DC 20585, Attention: Senior Policy Advisor, Office of Nonproliferation and Arms Control (NPAC).

- (b) The Secretary will approve an application for specific authorization if it is determined, with the concurrence of the Department of State and after consultation with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Department of Commerce, and Department of Defense, that the activity will not be inimical to the interest of the United States. In making such a determination, the Secretary will take into account the following factors:
- (1) Whether the United States has an agreement for cooperation in force covering exports to the country or entity involved:
- (2) Whether the country is a party to, or has otherwise adhered to, the NPT:
- (3) Whether the country is in good standing with its acknowledged non-proliferation commitments;
- (4) Whether the country is in full compliance with its obligations under the NPT:
- (5) Whether the country has accepted IAEA safeguards obligations on all nuclear materials used for peaceful purposes and has them in force;
- (6) Whether other nonproliferation controls or conditions exist on the proposed activity, including that the recipient is duly authorized by the country to receive and use the technology sought to be transferred;
- (7) Significance of the assistance or transferred technology relative to the existing nuclear capabilities of the country:
- (8) Whether the transferred technology is part of an existing cooperative enrichment enterprise or the supply chain of such an enterprise;
- (9) The availability of comparable assistance or technology from other sources; and
- (10) Any other factors that may bear upon the political, economic, competitiveness, or security interests of the United States, including the obligations of the United States under treaties or other international agreements, and the obligations of the country under treaties or other international agreements.

- (c) If the proposed activity involves the export of sensitive nuclear technology, the requirements of sections 127 and 128 of the Atomic Energy Act and of any applicable United States international commitments must also be met. For the export of sensitive nuclear technology, in addition to the factors in paragraph (b) of this section, the Secretary will take into account:
- (1) Whether the country has signed, ratified, and is implementing a comprehensive safeguards agreement with the IAEA and has in force an Additional Protocol based on the Model Additional Protocol, or, pending this, in the case of a regional accounting and control arrangement for nuclear materials, is implementing, in cooperation with the IAEA, a safeguards agreement approved by the IAEA Board of Governors prior to the publication of INFCIRC/540 (September 1997); or alternatively whether comprehensive safeguards, including the measures of the Model Additional Protocol, are being applied in the country:
- (2) Whether the country has not been identified in a report by the IAEA Secretariat that is under consideration by the IAEA Board of Governors, as being in breach of obligations to comply with the applicable safeguards agreement, nor continues to be the subject of Board of Governors decisions calling upon it to take additional steps to comply with its safeguards obligations or to build confidence in the peaceful nature of its nuclear program, nor as to which the IAEA Secretariat has reported that it is unable to implement the applicable safeguards agreement. This criterion would not apply in cases where the IAEA Board of Governors or the United Nations Security Council subsequently decides that adequate assurances exist as to the peaceful purposes of the country's nuclear program and its compliance with the applicable safeguards agreements. For the purposes of this paragraph, "breach" refers only to serious breaches of proliferation concern;
- (3) Whether the country is adhering to the Nuclear Suppliers Group Guidelines and, where applicable, has reported to the Security Council of the United Nations that it is implementing effective export controls as identified

by Security Council Resolution 1540; and

- (4) Whether the country adheres to international safety conventions relating to nuclear or other radioactive materials or facilities.
- (d) Unless otherwise prohibited by U.S. law, the Secretary may grant an application for specific authorization for activities related to the enrichment of source material and special nuclear material, provided that:
- (1) The U.S. Government has received written nonproliferation assurances from the government of the country;
- (2) That it/they accept(s) the sensitive enrichment equipment and enabling technologies or an operable enrichment facility under conditions that do not permit or enable unauthorized replication of the facilities;
- (3) That the subject enrichment activity will not result in the production of uranium enriched to greater than 20% in the isotope uranium-235; and
- (4) That there are in place appropriate security arrangements to protect the activity from use or transfer inconsistent with the country's national laws.
- (e) Approximately 30 calendar days after the Secretary's grant of a specific authorization, a copy of the Secretary's determination may be provided to any person requesting it at DOE's Public Reading Room, unless the applicant submits information demonstrating that public disclosure will cause substantial harm to its competitive position. This provision does not affect any other authority provided by law for the non-disclosure of information.

## §810.10 Revocation, suspension, or modification of authorization.

The Secretary may revoke, suspend, or modify a general or specific authorization:

- (a) For any material false statement in an application for specific authorization or in any additional information submitted in its support;
- (b) For failing to provide a report or for any material false statement in a report submitted pursuant to §810.12;
- (c) If any authorization governed by this part is subsequently determined by the Secretary to be inimical to the

interest of the United States or otherwise no longer meets the legal criteria for approval; or

(d) Pursuant to section 129 of the Atomic Energy Act.

# §810.11 Information required in an application for specific authorization.

- (a) An application letter must include the following information:
- (1) The name, address, and citizenship of the applicant, and complete disclosure of all real parties in interest; if the applicant is a corporation or other legal entity, where it is incorporated or organized; the location of its principal office; and the degree of any control or ownership by any foreign individual, corporation, partnership, firm, association, trust, estate, public or private institution or government agency;
- (2) The country or entity to receive the assistance or technology; the name and location of any facility or project involved; and the name and address of the person for which or whom the activity is to be performed:
- (3) A description of the assistance or technology to be provided, including a complete description of the proposed activity, its approximate monetary value, and a detailed description of any specific project to which the activity relates as specified in §§810.9(b)(7), (8), and (9); and
- (4) The designation of any information that if publicly disclosed would cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the applicant.
- (b) Except as provided in §810.6(b), an applicant seeking to employ a citizen or national of a country not listed in the Appendix in a position that could result in the transfer of technology subject to §810.2, or seeking to employ any foreign national in the United States or in a foreign country that could result in the export of assistance or transfer of technology subject to §810.7 must request a specific authorization. The applicant must provide, with respect to each foreign national to whom access to technology will be granted, the following:
- (1) A description of the technology that would be made available to the foreign national;
- (2) The purpose of the proposed transfer, a description of the applicant's